

Global Weather Productions LLC,

Plaintiff,

v.

DNM Transportation Inc.,

Defendant.

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) Case No:
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) JURY TRIAL DEMAND
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Plaintiff Global Weather Productions LLC (“*Plaintiff*”), by and through its undersigned counsel, for its Complaint against defendant DNM Transportation Inc. (“*Defendant*”) states and alleges as follows:

1. This action seeks to recover damages for copyright infringement under the Copyright Act, 17 U.S.C §101 *et seq.*

3. Upon information and belief, Defendant operates a freight transportation and logistics business.

4. In furtherance of its business, Defendant owns and operates a Facebook Account with the name @dnmtrans (“*Account I*”).

5. Defendant also owns and operates an Instagram Account with the name @dnmtrans (“Account 2”).

6. Defendant, without permission or authorization from Plaintiff, actively copied and displayed the Video on the Accounts to advertise its services and brand and engaged in this

misconduct knowingly and in violation of the United States copyright laws.

PARTIES

7. Plaintiff Global Weather Productions LLC is a Wyoming limited liability company and maintains a principal place of business in Sheridan County, Wyoming.

8. Upon information and belief, defendant DNM Transportation Inc., is an Illinois corporation with a principal place of business at 900 South Clark Street, Apartment 2120, Chicago in Cook County, Illinois.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

9. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over the federal copyright infringement claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1338(a) and 28 U.S.C. §1331.

10. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant because it maintains its principal place of business in Illinois.

11. Venue is proper under 28 U.S.C. §1391(b)(2) because Defendant does business in this Judicial District and/or because a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claim occurred in this Judicial District.

FACTS COMMON TO ALL CLAIMS

A. Plaintiff's Copyright Ownership

12. Plaintiff is a professional videography company by trade who is the legal and rightful owner of certain videos which Plaintiff commercially licenses.

13. Plaintiff has invested significant time and money in building Plaintiff's video portfolio.

14. Plaintiff has obtained active and valid copyright registrations from the United States Copyright Office (the "USCO") which cover many of Plaintiff's videos while many others are the subject of pending copyright applications.

15. Plaintiff's videos are original, creative works in which Plaintiff owns protectable copyright interests.

16. On January 15, 2024, Clement first published the Video. A copy of a screengrab of

the Video is attached hereto as Exhibit 1.

17. In creating the Video, Clement personally selected the subject matter, timing, lighting, angle, perspective, depth, lens, and camera equipment used to capture the image and made each and every artistic determination necessary for the creation of the work.

18. On April 12, 2024, the Video was registered by the USCO under Registration No. PA 2-468-176.

19. Clement created the Video with the intention of it being used commercially and for the purpose of display and/or public distribution.

20. Plaintiff acquired the rights in and to the Video by way of written assignment.

B. Defendant's Infringing Activity

21. Defendant is the registered owner of the Accounts and is responsible for their content.

22. Defendant is the operator of the Accounts and is responsible for their content.

23. The Accounts are key components of Defendant's popular and lucrative commercial enterprise.

24. Upon information and belief, Defendant has not implemented adequate internal policies to verify copyright ownership before content use, indicating a gross negligence in legal compliance, which is essential for a company with Defendant's reach, capabilities, and level of sophistication.

25. Upon information and belief, Defendant's internal policies, if any, are either not designed to verify copyright ownership before content use or are systematically ignored, indicating a willful, recurring disregard for copyright compliance.

26. Defendant's failure to adopt or effectively enforce internal copyright policies, if any, indicates *de facto* willful infringements.

27. On or about January 29, 2024, without permission or authorization from Plaintiff, Defendant volitionally copied and displayed Defendant displayed the Video on Account 1 as part of a social media post at URL: <https://www.facebook.com/reel/319666640496068> ("*Infringement*

1”). A copy of a screengrab of Account 1 including the Video is attached hereto as Exhibit 2.

28. On or about January 29, 2024, without permission or authorization from Plaintiff, Defendant volitionally copied and displayed Defendant displayed the Video on Account 2 as part of a social media post at URL: <https://www.instagram.com/reel/C2sg5k1tPtK/> (“*Infringement 2*”). A copy of a screengrab of Account 2 including the Video is attached hereto as Exhibit 2.

29. Upon information and belief, the Video was copied and displayed by Defendant without license or permission, thereby infringing on Plaintiff's copyrights in and to the Video (hereinafter the unauthorized uses set forth above is referred to as the “*Infringements*”).

30. The Infringements includes a URL (“*Uniform Resource Locator*”) for a fixed tangible medium of expression that was sufficiently permanent or stable to permit it to be communicated for a period of more than transitory duration and therefore constitutes a specific infringement.

31. The Infringements is an exact copy of Plaintiff's original video that was directly copied and displayed by Defendant on the Accounts.

32. Upon information and belief, Defendant takes an active and pervasive role in the content posted on its Accounts, including, but not limited to copying, posting, selecting, commenting on, and/or displaying images including but not limited to Plaintiff's Video.

33. Upon information and belief, the Video was willfully and volitionally posted to the Accounts by Defendant.

34. Upon information and belief, Defendant was aware of facts or circumstances from which the determination regarding the Infringements were apparent. Defendant cannot claim that it was not aware of the infringing activities, including the specific Infringements which form the basis of this complaint, since such a claim would amount to only willful blindness to the Infringements on the part of Defendant.

35. Upon information and belief, Defendant engaged in the Infringements knowingly and in violation of applicable United States copyright laws.

36. Upon information and belief, Defendant has the legal right and ability to control

and limit the infringing activities on its Accounts and exercised and/or had the right and ability to exercise such right.

37. Upon information and belief, Defendant monitors the content on its Accounts.

38. Upon information and belief, Defendant has received a financial benefit directly attributable to the Infringements.

39. Upon information and belief, the Infringements increased traffic to the Accounts and, in turn, caused Defendant to realize an increase in its business revenue.

40. Upon information and belief, a large number of people have viewed the unlawful copy of the Video on the Accounts.

41. Upon information and belief, Defendant at all times had the ability to stop the reproduction and display of Plaintiff's copyrighted material.

42. Defendant's use of the Video harmed the actual market for the Video.

43. Defendant's use of the Video, if widespread, would harm Plaintiff's potential market for the Video.

44. On October 30, 2024, Plaintiff, via counsel, served a letter seeking to address the complaints contained herein concerning Defendant's infringements of Plaintiff's rights-protected work.

45. Despite Plaintiff's efforts and willingness to address Defendant's infringing activity parties failed to resolve the instant matter and Plaintiff was forced to seek judicial intervention for Defendant's infringing activity.

46. As a result of Defendant's misconduct, Plaintiff has been substantially harmed.

FIRST COUNT

(Direct Copyright Infringement, 17 U.S.C. §501 et seq.)

47. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs, as though set forth in full herein.

48. The Video is an original, creative work in which Plaintiff owns a valid copyright.

49. The Video is properly registered with the USCO and Plaintiff has complied with

all statutory formalities under the Copyright Act and under regulations published by the USCO.

50. Plaintiff has not granted Defendant a license or the right to use the Video in any manner, nor has Plaintiff assigned any of its exclusive rights in the copyright to Defendant.

51. Without permission or authorization from Plaintiff and in willful violation of Plaintiff's rights under 17 U.S.C. §106, Defendant improperly and illegally copied, reproduced, distributed, adapted, and/or publicly displayed works copyrighted by Plaintiff thereby violating one of Plaintiff's exclusive rights in its copyrights.

52. Defendant's reproduction of the Video and display of the Video constitutes willful copyright infringement.

53. Upon information and belief, Defendant willfully infringed upon Plaintiff's copyrighted Video in violation of Title 17 of the U.S. Code, in that Defendant used, published, communicated, posted, publicized, and otherwise held out to the public for commercial benefit, Plaintiff's original and unique Video without Plaintiff's consent or authority, by using it on the Accounts.

54. As a result of Defendant's violations of Title 17 of the U.S. Code, Plaintiff is entitled to an award of actual damages and disgorgement of all of Defendant's profits attributable to the infringements as provided by 17 U.S.C. § 504 in an amount to be proven or, in the alternative, at Plaintiff's election, an award for statutory damages against each Defendant for each infringement pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504(c).

55. As a result of the Defendant's violations of Title 17 of the U.S. Code, the court in its discretion may allow the recovery of full costs as well as reasonable attorney's fees and costs pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 505 from Defendant.

56. As a result of Defendant's violations of Title 17 of the U.S. Code, Plaintiff is entitled to injunctive relief to prevent or restrain infringement of Plaintiff's copyright pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 502.

JURY DEMAND

57. Plaintiff hereby demands a trial of this action by jury.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests judgment as follows:

That the Court enters a judgment finding that Defendant has infringed on Plaintiff's rights to the Video in violation of 17 U.S.C. §501 *et seq.* and therefore award damages and monetary relief as follows:

- a. finding that Defendant infringed Plaintiff's copyright interest in and to the Video by copying and displaying it without a license or consent;
- b. for an award of actual damages and disgorgement of all of Defendant's profits attributable to the infringements as provided by 17 U.S.C. § 504(b) in an amount to be proven or, in the alternative, at Plaintiff's election, an award for statutory damages against each Defendant for each infringement pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504(c), whichever is larger;
- c. for an order pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 502(a) enjoining Defendant from any infringing use of any of Plaintiff's works;
- d. for costs of litigation and reasonable attorney's fees against Defendant pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 505;
- e. for pre-judgment interest as permitted by law; and
- f. for any other relief the Court deems just and proper.

DATED: April 8, 2025

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